(iii) From June 1, 1985 the vanaspati industry has been permitted to use solvent extracted mustard/ rapeseed oil to the extent of 10 per cent of their requirements.

(iv) The stock limits for dealers in respect of edible oilseeds and edible oils have been doubled with effect from 14th June, 1985.

As soon as the prices of rapeseed/ mustard seed started falling in some markets NAFED was instructed to undertake support operations in order to stabilise the prices of rapeseed and mustard. The market intervention operations were carried out in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh and a total quantity of 76,120 metric tonnes had been purchased at the declared support price of Rs. 385 per quintal till 1st August, 1985. This has helped in the improvement of market prices.

Daily wage earners

1658. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state what steps Government have taken to protect the interests of daily wage earners in Government Departments consequent to the introduction of five-day week in Central Government offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): It has been decided to revise the daily wage rate of casual unskilled labourers working in the Central Government Offices in Delhi/New Delhi, where five-day week has been introduced from Rs. 13.60 to Rs. 15.70.

Quality of imported sugar

1659. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of the imported sugar is according to the sample approved by Government;

(b) what is the price at which sugar was purchased by Government and its F.O.R. cost in India;

(c) whether it is a fact that the imported sugar is inferior to indigenous sugar according to the ISI specifications; and

(d) whether the quality of the imported sugar has been analysed by the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In respect of the imports already contracted for by the State Trading Corporation during 1985, the approximate average C. & F. price of imported sugar works out to about Rs. 2,000 per tonne.

(c) The polarisation/sucross content level of imported sugar is higher than the polarisation of 99.5 per cent (minimum) prescribed under Indian Sugar Standards.

(d) At the ports of discharge, like in other items of import meant for direct human consumption, the samples of imported sugar are drawn by the Public Health Officer of the Directorate Generate of Health Services, who analyses the samples as per the laid-down procedure. It is only after the consignment of imported sugar has been approved by him that the sugar is released for consumption.

Allotment of plots in Rohini Scheme

1660. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH. Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no allotment of plots in the Rohini sche-

me in Delhi have been made during the last five years to the persons registered under it;

(b) whether any draw for allotment of plots has been done for middle income group in the last five years;

(c) whether Government have investigated the matter; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): (a) No, Sir. this is not a fact.

(b) The details of plots allotted/allocated in Rohini in respect of middle income group during this period are as follows:—

Particulars of draws	Plots allotted
Ist release on 14-7-82 . .	1598
2nd release on 22-9-83 . .	2208
3rd release on 21-12-84 . .	960
TOTAL :	4766

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

1661. [*Transferred to the 20th August, 1985.*]

Inspections on foreign chartered fishing boats

1662. SHRI ADINARAYANA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the number of inspections undertaken on foreign chartered fishing boats in 1985;

(b) whether scrutiny has been maintained by Government on them;

(c) whether it is a fact that many chartered fishing boats do not bring their catch to the Indian Ports;

(d) what are the safeguards at present in force to ensure that all chartered boats report regularly to Indian Ports;

(e) the names of companies whose boats have violated this condition; and

(f) the action taken by Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) During 1985, a total of nine inspections were undertaken by the Coast Guard in respect of 16 vessels. Besides, the designated Officers have also undertaken 8 inspections in respect of 10 vessels as per the inspection reports received so far.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Chartered vessels are required to report their location and quantum of catch to any of the Coast Guard Stations daily. These vessels are also required to make mandatory calls at the nearest port at the end of 45th day of fishing. After completion of voyages, the chartered vessels are to report to the allotted base of operation for declaration of catch to the customs authorities and for depositing the charter permits before sailing back for the home port. The designated Officers also inspect the catch and send reports to the Government. The charterers are required to furnish reports to the Government in the prescribed proforma. Violation of the terms and conditions of charter is punishable under the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981.

(e) and (f) Reports have been received that some vessels operated by the following Indian companies had been recalled by the foreign collaborators in mid-voyage in 1984 thereby breaking the Charter party Agreements unilaterally. Hence the question of taking action against the Indian companies does not arise.